SUMMARY OF THE DISCOVERY

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION:

Clematis viticella

VARIETY DENOMINATION

'EVIpo002'

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COMMERCIAL CLASSIFICATION:

Early-Large Flowering Cultivar

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The present discovery constitutes a new and distinct variety of Clematis which originated from an uncontrolled pollination of two unknown Clematis plants. The claimed plant was discovered in a cultivated area. The new variety is named 'EVIpo002'.

The objective of the selection of this Clematis
variety for commercial glasshouse and nursery
culture was to create a new and distinct variety
with unique qualities such as:

- 1. Large full form red-purple flowers
- 2. Compact Growth
- 3. Yellow flower center

4. Strong flower color with good color retention

These qualities required improvement in Clematis varieties that were in commercial cultivation and the objectives have been substantially achieved in the new variety, as evidenced by the unique combination of characteristics that are present in 'EVIpo002' which distinguish it from all other varieties of which we are aware.

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Evaluations were conducted on the discovered seeling in a controlled environment. 'EVIpo002' was selected by Raymond J. Evison and Mogens N. Olesen in their Clematis development program in Domarie Vineries Les Sauvagees, St. Sampsons, Guernsey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom in April 1997.

Asexual reproduction of 'EVIpo002' by cuttings was first done by Raymond J. Evison and Mogens N.

Olesen in Domarie Vineries Les Sauvagees, St.

Sampsons, Guernsey, Channel Islands, United

Kingdom in May 1997. This initial and subsequent propagations have demonstrated that the characteristics of 'EVIpo002' are true to type and

are transmitted from one generation to the next.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying color illustration show as true as is reasonably possible to obtain in color photographs of this type:

- Fig. 1.1 Juvenile foliage attached to stems, petiole, petiolule, and stems;
 - Fig. 1.2 Mature foliage with petiole;
 - Fig. 1.3 Bracts and various stages of flower development;
 - Fig. 1.4 Open flower, upper side
 - Fig. 1.5 Open flower, lower side

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

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The following is a detailed description of 'EVIpo002', as observed in its growth throughout the flowering period in glasshouses at Domarie Vineries Les Sauvagees, St. Sampsons, Guernsey, Channel Islands, United Kingdom. Plants were

cultivated for two years in two liter pots.

Certain phenotypical characteristics of the variety may vary under different environmental, cultural, agronomic, seasonal, and climatic conditions. Color references are made using the Royal Horticultural Society (London, England)

Colour Chart, 2001.

For a comparison, the nearest existing

Clematis variety is 'Niobe', a non-patented

variety. Chart 1 details several physical

characteristics of the claimed Clematis plant and

the comparison variety.

Chart 1

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| | 'EVIpo002' | 'Niobe' |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Leaflet size | 40 to 50 mm | 30 to 40 mm |
| Tepal width | 30 to 40 mm 25 to 30 mm | |
| Flower diameter | 120 to 180 mm | 100 to 150 mm |
| Tepal overlap | Tepals overlap | Tepals do not |
| | by 5 to 10 mm | normally |
| | | overlap |

FLOWER AND FLOWER BUD

Blooming habit:

Normally blooms in April, May, and June recurring in August,

September, and October.

Flowering may be prolonged

throughout the growing season

if pruned accordingly.

5 Flower bud:

Size: 30 to 40 mm in length. 10 to

13 mm in diameter.

Bud form: Long ovoid

Bud color: Red Purple Group 61A at 1/4

opening.

<u>Tepals:</u> Purple Group N79C.

<u>Peduncle:</u> Surface: Smooth

Length: 90 to 120 mm average

length.

15 Color: Green Group 131A.

Strength: Strong

Diameter: 2 mm.

Borne: Normally compound cymes. Early

season flowers may be borne

single.

Flower bloom:

Size: 120 to 180 mm in diameter.

25 Form: Upon opening: Flat with tepals

slightly reflexing.

| | Depth: | Flower depth as viewed from the |
|------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 5 | | side is 5 to 10 mm. |
| | | Reproductive parts protrude |
| | | giving flower overall depth of |
| | | 15 to 20 mm. |
| | | |
| 10 . | Tepal Color: | Upon opening; |
| | | Upper Surface is Red- |
| | | Purple Group 71A. |
| | | Lower Surface is Red- |
| | | Purple Group 71A. |
| 15 | | After opening; |
| | | Upper Surface is Red- |
| | | Purple Group 71A. |
| | | Lower Surface is Red- |
| | | Purple is Purple N79C. At |
| 20 | | the basal zone, tepals are |
| | | Violet N90A. |
| | | |
| | <u>Variations:</u> | As the flower matures, the |
| | | upper surface of the tepal |

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exhibits more blue tones and

tends towards Purple RHS79C.

<u>Fragrance:</u> None to very light floral

fragrance.

5 <u>Lasting quality on plant and as a cut flower:</u>

2 to 5 days as a cut flower.

Flowers persist 7 to 12 days on

the plant.

Tepals:

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10 <u>Tepal Count:</u> Single

Average: 6

Shape: Obovate. Base is obtuse. Apex

is mucronate.

<u>Size</u>: Normally 70 to 80 mm long by

30 to 38 mm wide.

<u>Cross section:</u> Reflexed.

<u>Undulation of margin:</u>

Sepal margin is entire with

slight undulations, 1 to 2 in

quantity, along the length of

the tepal. The depth of these

undulations is typically 5 to

10 mm.

<u>Tepal apex:</u> Cuspidate.

25 <u>Recurvature of tip:</u>

Slight.

<u>Persistence:</u> Tepals drop off cleanly.

<u>Arrangement:</u> Tepals are arranged regularly.

Reproductive Organs:

5 Pollen:

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Quantity: Average.

Color: Yellow Group 11B.

<u>Anthers:</u>

Length: 4 to 7 mm.

10 Color: Yellow Group 11B.

Arrangement: Regular.

<u>Filaments:</u> Color: White Group 155A.

<u>Pistil:</u> Quantity: 30 to 45.

Stiqmas:
Protrude from flower as it

reaches full maturity.

<u>Styles:</u> Yellow Group 11B.

Seed Production: Under normal conditions,
each ovary will produce 15 to 25 seeds.
Seed is Green Group 143C in color and is
circular to tear shaped. Seed diameter
is 2 to 3 mm with an elongated plumule 15

to 25 mm in length.

PLANT

25 Plant form: Climbing and spreading.

Plant growth: Moderately vigorous.

Height: Seasons growth attains 2 to 2.5

meters.

Width: 1 to 2 meters.

5 Hardiness: Trials to date show the variety

hardy in USDA Zones 4-9.

Stems:

<u>Color:</u> Young wood: Red Purple Group

61A.

Older wood: Greyed Orange

Group 165C.

<u>Internodes:</u> Cylindrical. Length: 180 to 120

mm.

<u>Dimensions:</u> Normally 1 to 2 meters in

length. Diameter is 2 to 3 mm

on average.

Petioles:

Size: Average length:

60 to 80 mm.

20 Color: Red Purple 61A.

Undersurface: Smooth.

Clasping: By leaf Petiole.

Bark: Young wood: Smooth.

Older wood: Smooth.

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Plant foliage: Deciduous.

Form:

Three broadly ovate leaflets

arranged in pinnate form.

Terminal Leaflet size: 40 to 50mm in length

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by 70 to 80 mm wide.

Compound Leaf Size:

On average, 120 mm

long by 100 mm wide.

<u>Abundance:</u>

Above Average.

Color:

Above: Green Group 137B.

Bottom: Green Group 137B.

Plant leaves and leaflets:

Stipules:

Absent.

Petioloule:

Length: 10 to 30 mm.

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Color: Red Purple 61A.

<u>Leaf Edge:</u>

Terminal leaflet margin is

entire with mild undulations.

Shape:

Base of leaflet: Rounded to

Cordate.

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Apex of leaflet: Acute.

Texture:

Upper side: Rough.

Lower side: Rough.

Thickness: 25

Moderate.

Glossiness: Matte Finish.

Disease resistance:

Subject to any disease that normally attacks the species, however the variety is more tolerant to Botrytis and mildew than some Clematis.